

Welsh Miners Walk Out on Strike

London, July 15.—Out of the various manifestations of unrest in the British labor field shown since the outbreak of the war there developed, today, what may prove, unless an early solution is found, one of the most serious strikes in the history of the country. More than 150,000 men have laid down their tools, thereby shutting down virtually all the mines in the Welsh coal fields which supply steam coal for the British navy.

The British government, using for the first time the authority granted by the so-called munitions measure, ruled that the miners must not strike, a proclamation to this effect having been issued yesterday. The miners' answer to this proclamation was to go on strike.

Although subject to a heavy daily fine for striking, and though urged by the leaders to allow their demand for higher pay to be arbitrated, the miners threw aside all advice and today refused to take up their picks, thus not only stopping the mines, but leaving idle the mine railway and some ships engaged in coal transport.

Theoretically, the government is empowered to check the strike forthwith, but it is a puzzling problem how the fines, authorized under the munitions measure, are to be enforced.

No rioting in the strike districts has been reported. The men's leaders have called a conference in the hope of reaching a settlement, and the whole country is watching the outcome of the case which is to be a test of the government's determination to go to arbitration. It is the men's contention, though not the leaders' that, having made their demands, there is nothing to arbitrate. In Cardiff, Wales, July 16.—In spite of optimistic predictions that serious labor difficulties in the coal fields would be averted virtually every mine in Wales closed this morning, and was fixed for the beginning of the miners' strike for higher wages.

In one district alone, 20,000 men struck, defying the government's proclamation that the provisions of the munitions act would be invoked to prevent cessation of operations. By 1 o'clock it was estimated that up to 120,000 men were out in all parts of the Welsh fields.

A meeting of the executive committee of the South Wales Miners' Union was called for this forenoon to confer with the representatives of the Board of Trade, but the rank and file of the miners are obdurate, and the government's proclamation seems only to have stiffened their resolution to stand firm in their demands.

Men who strike in the face of the government prohibition are subject to a fine of \$15 a day in default of which they may be imprisoned.

GERMAN STORY OF CANADIANS' LOSS UNTRUE

Ottawa, July 16.—The story emanating from German sources via New York, stating that a

remains of the 13th Battalion in Montreal and the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, included in the 15th Battalion, is a few prisoners in Germany, is a characteristic German exaggeration. That the 15th and 13th Battalions lost heavily in killed, wounded and missing, the casualty lists received during the past couple of months have plainly indicated; but it is untrue that the remnants have been wiped out, as claimed by the Germans.

It is impossible to find the exact figures of the losses sustained by the 13th and 15th Battalion as they have not as yet been compiled by battalions or regiment. It is known, however, that many who were included in the list wounded have returned to the ranks, while a considerable number of the members of both battalions have come through the heavy fighting unscathed.

The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

THE CZECHS' (BOHEMIANS') ASPIRATIONS

Racial warfare between Slav and German has been accepted as an obvious fact since the war between Russia and the two Kaisers began, but few Canadians or Americans realize how deep this racial hatred goes and how Austria may at any moment be confronted by a revolt of her Slav subjects. Geographically the most important of the Slav States belonging to the Austrian Empire is the Kingdom of Bohemia, and its Czech (Bohemian) inhabitants are continually at loggerheads with their German neighbors. The reasons for this state of things are made clear by the London Morning Post, which says:

"To explain this antagonism, it is necessary to go back to the period of the Renaissance, which led to the Hussite war. It was John Huss, the Rector of the University of Prague (1392-1415), who adopted the doctrine of John Wyclif. For two centuries the Czech peasants repelled successfully many invasions of the German and Hungarian Papal armies, which ravaged Bohemia in the same way as their descendants have done in Belgium and Serbia. But the odds were too great. Half Europe was in arms against Bohemia, and the martyrdom of its population began with the defeat of the Bohemians in the Battle of the White Mountains (1620).

"Two-thirds of the population were either exterminated or driven abroad, and many emigrants settled in England, where they founded the Moravian church."

Those who remained at home, says The Post, elected the ancestors of the present Austrian Emperor to the throne of Bohemia—

"A mistake for which they had and still have to pay dearly, because the Hapsburgs broke the contracts made with the Czech nation. The Hapsburgs had only one thought: to stifle the culture of the Czechs, and to kill their language, in which Chelcievsky and other Bohemians preached to the world universal peace, equal rights for all men, and religious liberty."

Centuries of Germanization have not deprived the Czech of his individuality, and The Post continues:

"This individuality of the Czechs is a characteristic of the peasantry of Bohemia, who, following old traditions, devised a distinctive style of arranging their homes and their customs. They have their own poetry, music, dances, customs and ceremonies, all of which may be considered as the artistic side of Bohemian peasant culture. The Czechs look now with pride upon this traditional art of their peasants, seeing in it many links with the various branches of the Slavonic race.

"The great progress of Bohemia during the past century in art, education and industry, has gradually drawn the attention of Europe to the historic rights of the Czechs. The virility of this race has served to make more apparent the inefficiency of the Austrians and to emphasize the fact that the Hapsburg Monarchy is not a modern institution, but a medieval survival. Austrian misrule cannot continue in the face of the present high intellectual and economic development of the Czechs as opposed to the backward condition of the Teutonic rulers."

The Post foresees the utter defeat of the two Kaisers and prophesies the erection of an independent Kingdom of Bohemia:

"The hour of national enfranchisement has arrived, and Bohemians, Moravians and Slovaks are looking forward to a new life. Bohemia will retake her place among the free nations; the old lands of the Bohemian Crown, namely Bohemia, Moravia and Si-

lesia, will be united again.... "In the new Europe which is about to be born the Czechs also desire their 'place in the sun.' They desire to restore and to maintain their national individuality, and to remain Slavs as they always have been."

The foregoing article appeared in the Literary Digest for July 3, 1915. While the historical data contain some inaccuracies, they are substantially correct and along with the proclaimed attitude of the Bohemians (Czechs) and the joining of English, French, Russian and Serbian ranks on the part of many thousands of the Bohemians unmistakably show that by words and deeds the Bohemians are on the side of the allies.

AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA RESIGNS.

Washington, July 15.—George T. Marye, United States ambassador to Russia, has requested President Wilson to accept his resignation. The President will do so and appoint his successor soon.

Mr. Marye has found the Russian post greatly disappointing, according to an admission by a high state department official. This disappointment, it was learned from other quarters, was largely due to the failure of the Marye family to enjoy the society of the Russian court.

Mrs. Marye, wife of the ambassador, returned to the United States several weeks ago. She came to Washington, where a husband and her young daughter, who had been in the army, closed it up, and took her young daughter to California. She has declined absolutely to return to Petrograd, and because of her wishes Mr. Marye wants to be relieved as soon as possible, in order to join her in this country.

At the state department it was learned that two men had been suggested as the successor of the ambassador. One is Henry P. Fletcher, now ambassador to Chile. The other is Paul M. Reinsch, minister to China.

Mr. Fletcher is regarded as one of the ablest diplomats in the American service at the present time. For this reason his selection as ambassador to Russia may be made, inasmuch as President Wilson has found the Russian post a troublesome one since the beginning of his administration. Minister Reinsch is looked upon as one of the most successful of the diplomatic appointees of President Wilson. He is an expert on far eastern affairs and may not be transferred.

BRITAIN NOT CONSIDERING TERMS OF PEACE.

London, July 15.—The British Government at the present time is not even considering possible terms of an early peace, Premier Asquith declared in the House of Commons this afternoon.

The prime minister's statement was in response to a query put by D. M. Mason, a Liberal member, who asked if the government were at present taking any steps to ascertain upon what terms Germany would consent to an immediate peace.

Premier Asquith's announcement confirmed statements made a few weeks ago by high officials, who said that England is convinced that Germany "has reached, and passed the high peak of her efficiency," and that the government intends to continue the war without thought of peace, at least until the German armies are pressed back behind their own borders.

LOOKS LIKE JAIL FOR MONTREAL CONTROLLERS

Montreal, July 15.—Mayor Mederic Martin and Controllers Thomas Cote and E. Napoleon Hebert were declared "in contempt of court and condemned to pay a fine of \$2,000 each and be imprisoned for 60 days" "in the common jail of this district" unless cause to the contrary be shown by the respondents in the practice court on Friday, according to a ruling handed down yesterday by Mr. Justice Proulx.

The ruling is in connection with the action of these three of the five members of the board of control in adopting, in spite of an

injunction having been served restraining them from consideration of any tramways matters, an agreement extending the franchises of the Montreal Tramways Company.

The agreement was introduced by Controller Hebert, and the injunction had been issued upon allegation that Controller Hebert had written a letter agreeing to accept \$200,000 for his support to "a new tramways franchise." Rumors of graft and scandal generally also figured in the granting of the injunction.

Since the adoption of the report the proposed agreement, which added twenty-three years to the seven years the Montreal Tramways company franchise still has to run, the board of control has been served with a notice of injunction enjoining it from reporting the agreement to the city council, which must ratify the board's acts before they become binding upon the city.

OTTAWA MEN ARE URGED TO RECRUIT.

Ottawa, July 16.—"Your privilege in youth, and that means risking your lives that your country shall live, and freedom shall not disappear from the world," declared Sir Wilfrid Laurier in addressing a recruiting rally held in the Arena here tonight, and attended by 6,000 persons. The remark of the veteran statesman enthused the great audience to a high degree.

For the first time since the war started Ottawans have had the privilege of hearing the call for more men from officers who have faced the enemy's shells and gas attacks. Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., commander of the 15th Battalion, and Capt. H. Stetson Kingdon, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, delivered telling appeals for recruits.

"I am going back there again to do my bit. Why don't you come along and help?" asked Captain Stetson, who expects to leave again for the front as soon as the medical board declares him recovered from wounds and shock.

Colonel Currie said that he would tour Western Ontario, the prairie provinces, and British Columbia, in the interests of the military department, instructing officers and men in the new methods of warfare.

Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, also spoke, and it is expected the rally will be productive in rapidly filling up the ranks of the local corps.

POPE'S ENVOY IS TOO PRO-GERMAN

London, July 15.—News has been received from a private source that Monsignor Procelli, the Pope's representative in Belgium, has been recalled by the Vatican owing to his close relations with the German military authorities in Belgium.

His attitude has been greatly resented by Belgian Catholics, and they have made representations at Rome that his representations were misleading and have led to a complete misunderstanding by the Pope of the real situation in Belgium.

It is said that it is unlikely that any successor of Monsignor Procelli will be named, because the German authorities resent the withdrawal of that dignitary and will refuse to receive a substitute who may be flamed by the Vatican.

UNMARRIED MUST ENLIST OR LOSE THEIR POSITIONS

Montreal, July 16.—The committee of the Montreal stock exchange has decided to request the members not to employ any men of military age who are not connected with a serious military organization. It was declared that the young, unmarried men should be made to realize that their services are required at the front.

The stock exchange committee's action is in line with a movement of this nature that has been gradually developing throughout Eastern Canada. At a recruiting meeting in Maisonneuve, last night, C. C. Bahantyne and D. A. Dawson, the former a director in several large companies, and the latter an executive in the

Canadian Cotton Company, warned young, unmarried men that the time is rapidly approaching when they will either have to lose their jobs or enlist.

The Montreal trades and labor council, at its meeting last night, discussed reports of such action taken or contemplated by employers and referred to an announcement from a mayor in an Eastern Ontario city that unmarried laborers who would be acceptable for military service were not to be employed by the city. Proposals that protests should be made to force them to enlist were tabled until definite information could be obtained as to the truth of the accusations.

STATES PREPARED TO CALL GERMAN BLUFF

Washington, July 15.—The United States probably will send within another fortnight a reply to the note recently received from the Austro-Hungarian government, which contended that the extensive shipment of war supplies from this country to the Allies was "not in consonance with the definition of neutrality."

Unofficially word came today that Turkey would follow Germany and Austria in making representations on this subject, and should a note from the Ottoman government arrive officials will delay the sending of their answers so as simultaneously to inform the Germanic Allies of the unalterable will of the United States on arms shipments.

Details of the American answer have not been divulged, but it is understood that the United States will not only cite its rights under international law, but will recall precedents in previous wars in which Germany and Austria have been interested in which importations of arms were carried on in extensive proportions.

ANOTHER GERMAN SPY PAYS DEATH PENALTY.

London, July 15.—Another German spy has been put to death in England, after having been condemned by court-martial. He was Robert Rosenthal, who was arrested in London early in June and confessed to the officials of Scotland Yard that he had been sent to England by the German admiralty to obtain information concerning British naval matters. The official announcement of the execution of the sentence of the court-martial, given out here tonight, says:

"Robert Rosenthal, who on the sixth of July was tried by a general court-martial on charges of espionage, was found guilty and sentenced to death. The sentence was duly confirmed and was carried out this morning."

Rosenthal, when arrested in London early in June, had a passport which had been issued at the American embassy in Berlin. He admitted, however, that he was not an American citizen and secured the passport by swearing falsely.

GERMANY HAS CALLED UP HER LAST RESERVES.

Zurich, July 15.—It is becoming clearer that Germany has called up her last reserves, and that every available man is being sent to the fighting line.

Germans, forty-five years old, residing in Switzerland, have now been called to the colors. A typical case is that of a German 42 years old, living at Basel, who had never been a soldier, but was called a month ago.

SHORT SHIRT TO MEN WHO AID THE ENEMY

London, July 19.—That the government is determined to deal promptly and effectively with any attempts to assist the Germans, Austrians, or Turks, is made evident by a proclamation which has been issued at Cairo, as follows: "Every person having knowledge of the existence of any plot against established order or the identity of persons guilty of any offence against the government must communicate without delay to the nearest authority. Failure to comply will render a person liable to martial law."



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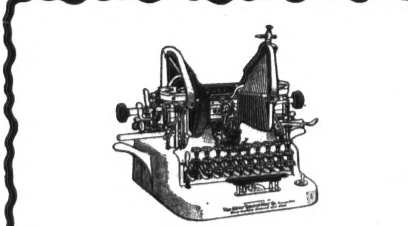


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F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 401

The Council of L. I. D. 401 met in McKinnon House, Hall, on Saturday, July 10th. Members all present.

By motion of Austin and Wright the minutes of last meeting be accepted as read. Carried.

A letter was read from the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, regarding the homesteading of sections or part of sections included in timber berths that had not sufficient timber on to be justly held for timber.

The Councilors were instructed to get the number of all such sections in their respective divisions.

A letter from the Secretary of the Alberta L. I. D. Associate, asking the Council to subscribe for the Western Municipal News, was ordered tabled.

A letter from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Rocky Mountain House Agricultural Society, asking for a grant of one hundred dollars for the building fund of the society, was read. The Council, thinking they were in a position to give the grant, ordered the letter placed on file.

On motion of Wright and Austin, the auditors report was passed and ordered placed on file.

The following bills were passed and ordered paid:

Scrapers, Div. 2, \$75.00.

Spikes, P. McDermond, Div. 2, \$1.00; Div. 6, \$2.00.

Spikes, shovels, McKinnon Bros., Div. 1, \$8.25.

Spikes, shovels, McKinnon Bros., Div. 4, \$4.00.

Spikes, shovels, McKinnon Bros., Div. 5, \$5.90.

Lumber, Canadian Bridge Co., \$2.00.

Plow repairs, J. McGee, Div. 5, \$3.25.

Printing, Red Deer Advocate, \$1.00.

Printing, Lacombe Globe, \$1.50.

Blacksmithing, H. R. McLeod, Div. 3, \$1.75; Div. 1, \$1.05.

Receipt books, Western Municipal News, \$13.50.

Div. 2, \$2.00.

Stamps, ledger, stationery, \$38.55.

Bridge Material, Valley Lumber Co., Div. 1, \$142.57.

Bridge material, J. Massip, Div. 4, \$22.90.

Rent for plow, M. Ditto, Div. 4, 5c.

By motion of Sande and Sauri, the Secretary was instructed to write to the Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, asking him if the Council were obliged to pay Mr. A. N. McKinnon for acting secretary from Jan. 1st to April 17th, 1915.

By motion of Austin and Wright the following work sheets were passed:

Pay sheet No. 15, Div. 5, \$137.30.

Pay sheet No. 16, Div. 4, \$121.00.

Pay sheet No. 17, Div. 4, \$81.00.

Pay sheet No. 18, Div. 5, \$44.00.

Pay sheet No. 19, Div. 4, \$101.50.

Pay sheet No. 20, Div. 4, \$44.20.

Pay sheet No. 21, Div. 4, \$139.85.

Pay sheet No. 22, Div. 4, \$80.30.

Pay sheet No. 23, Div. 4, \$88.00.

Pay sheet No. 24, Div. 6 and 3, \$234.00.

Pay sheet No. 25, Div. 6 and 5, \$94.50.

Pay sheet No. 26, Div. 2, \$156.50.

Pay sheet No. 27, Div. 2, \$143.00.

Pay sheet No. 29, Div. 2, \$129.10.

Pay sheet No. 30, Div. 2, \$153.00.

Pay sheet No. 31, Div. 3, \$129.00.

Pay sheet No. 32, Div. 5, \$178.10.

Pay sheet No. 33, Div. 5, \$101.75.

Pay sheet No. 34, Div. 1, \$12.50.

The secretary was instructed to take steps to have the alleyway in the village of Leaside behind Mr. Foster's barn cleaned.

The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. M. Hey, asking him to give a piece of land for a diversion in the road on the N. W. 3, 40, 5, 5.

Also to the Canadian Northern Ry. Co., asking them to put in a culvert south of the track on the range line between townships 39, 5, and 39, 6, and to fix the crossing between sections 28 and 29,

in 39, 6, 5.

The following diversions were asked for:

N. of 13 and 14, 39, 7, 5.

N. of 8, 40, 4, 5.

Between 9 and 4, 40, 5, 5.

W. of 23, 40, 5, 5.

N. E. 24, 40, 5, 5.

N. E. 35, 40, 5, 5.

North Westerly through 36, 40, 6, 5.

S. W. 1, 41, 5, 5.

S. half 4, 41, 5, 5.

N. W. 11, 41, 5, 5.

Between 8 and 9, 41, 5, 5.

North of Lake Ernie, S. W. 25, 39, 7, 5.

S. W. 30, 39, 6, 5.

North Westerly through the N. W. and S. E. 26, 39, 7, 5.

By motion of Wright and Sande, the meeting adjourned, next meeting to be held on the second Saturday in August.

A. SIM, Sec. Treas.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 399

Lacombe, July 10, 1915.

Council of above district met in the Town Hall, Lacombe, all members being present, with Jas. Sharp in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and it was moved by Toren, seconded by Miller, that they be adopted as read.

Moved by Eddie, seconded by Southward, that the correspondence from the departments of Public Works and Municipal Affairs be handed to the Secretary to be placed on file for future reference.

Moved by Toren, seconded by Toren, that Messrs. Walderin & Peasley's letters be handed to the Secretary to be placed on file. Carried.

Moved by Storey, seconded by Miller, that the sum of \$10.00 be ordered to division No. 4, and the same credited to division No. 1. Carried.

Moved by Eddie, seconded by Storey, that the following accounts be passed and the Treasurer instructed to pay the same: John McNab, \$0.50.

Atlas Lumber Company, \$17.50.

American Ingot Iron Company, 90c.

American Ingot Iron Company, \$13.40.

Campbell, \$2.75.

Clive Lumber Company, \$20.25.

Hudkins & Williams, \$32.25.

C. B. Halpin, \$5.25.

Trimble & Garland, \$4.13.

Vickers & Kreise, \$21.30.

Vickers & Kreise, \$9.10.

Vickers & Kreise, \$52.30.

A. J. Leslie, \$295.50.

A. J. Leslie, \$17.00.

A. J. Leslie, \$30.30.

A. J. Leslie, \$8.00.

Christie & Son, \$15.20.

Tocher, \$3.50. Carried.

Moved by Toren, seconded by Eddie, that the following labor pay-sheets be passed, the chairman authorized to sign and the Treasurer instructed to pay the same:

B-2-15, \$215.124

B-3-15, \$216.75.

C-3-15, \$112.50.

C-4-15, \$37.25.

C-5-16, \$76.25.

C-6-15, \$280.00.

C-7-15, \$96.50.

C-8-15, \$46.25.

D-3-15, \$200.75.

Totals, \$1,281.374. Carried.

Moved by Southward, seconded by Storey, that the first half year's salary (1915) due Secretary, amounting to \$275.00 be ordered paid. Carried.

Moved by Southward, seconded by Toren, that the secretary be instructed to write the department of municipalities, asking if this Council has authority to go to work and do the improvement necessary on new surveyed road through Sec. 11-40-27-4. Carried.

Moved by Southward, seconded by Toren, that meeting be adjourned to call of the Secretary. Carried.

JAS. SHARP, Chairman.

GERMANS WILL NOT AGAIN SINK A "LUSITANIA."

Washington, July 16.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, told Secretary Lansing today he believed the German reply to the last American note on submarine warfare presented opportunity for settlement of the controversy by further diplomatic negotiations.

The ambassador conferred with Mr. Lansing an hour and talked later with Assistant Secretary

Phillips. In the absence of President Wilson, Secretary Lansing was unable to inform the ambassador what course the United States would pursue in its next note, but he heard with much interest Count Von Bernstorff's explanation of the purposes of the German government to satisfy public opinion at home on the maintenance of submarine warfare and to secure time making friendly relations with the United States.

The ambassador personally is convinced there will be no repetition of the Lusitania disaster and that German submarines now are exercising great precaution to avoid incidents which might inflame public opinion in the United States. With that idea in mind he urged that the United States take advantage of the intimation in Berlin's reply that Germany would be willing to have the entire question of the freedom of the seas mediated with Great Britain through the American government. Such a course American officials have indicated might be more welcome if accompanied by some assurance that during the pendency of the negotiations American lives and vessels would be safe from attack and danger.

Count Von Bernstorff refused to reveal what had taken place at today's conference beyond saying it was a very satisfactory interview, and he left encouraged to believe the danger of a rupture in relations had been reduced. He based his optimism on the view that the German government did not want a break and would do all in its power to prevent one. He is confident that the United States holds a similar view. The ambassador is strongly of the opinion that diplomacy will be able to settle the issue.

The torpedoing of the American steamer Nebraska, for which Germany has expressed regret and promised reparation, also was discussed.

The note from Austria-Hungary on war exports was not discussed it was stated on the highest authority.

MANUFACTURERS ARE OPTIMISTIC

Winnipeg, July 14.—J. H. Sheppard, of Montreal, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, here today, in an interview, said that he had found considerable improvement in spirit of western business men. He had just completed a month's trip through the western provinces, during which he visited all the leading cities. He states that there is no material change in physical conditions, but that there is a much more hopeful atmosphere, and a belief that things will now steadily improve.

Referring to a probable development of manufacturing in British Columbia and Alberta, he said: "A demand for these manufactured goods will come from Russia, which proposes to build 10,000 miles of railway every year in Siberia. It also proposes to place in Siberia more families each year than ever came in a single year to Canada. After the war is over, Russia will give a preference to Canadian goods. There is a splendid train service, and very favorable freight rates for British Columbia and Alberta for goods going into Siberia, and I feel confident that there will be a large development in this direction."

The general outlook for Canada after the war was good. He said he was pessimistic a year ago, before the war began, but he was optimistic now. Canada had received a needed check, and was taking steps to rectify some economic mistakes made in the past.

Referring to returned soldiers after the war, Mr. Sheppard said that it would be a serious problem for Canada to face. One third he said would probably be absorbed by commerce and profession, one-third will be fit to return to the land and the remainder will be fitted for industrial pursuits alone. He was most anxious that manufacturers should volunteer to take care of these men so that places will be waiting for them immediately on their return.

A great many will have lost an arm or a foot," said he, "and we will have to be charitable and sympathetic and willing to take back these men."

"I believe Canadian manufacturers will come in for their share of Russian trade," said

he, "and if they do it will keep us busy. Our experts at present are not enough. The farmer is in a better position than the manufacturer, for the world is very much in need of his products and will pay him handsomely, and he has none of our problems to deal with."

BORDEN VISITOR AT SHORNCLIFFE

London, July 18.—Sir Robert Borden spent his week-end in visiting and inspecting Canadian troops and hospitals at the Shorncliffe base, where he talked with several hundred wounded men. The premier left London for Shorncliffe Friday afternoon for Friday evening attended a dinner given by Major-General Sam Hughes, minister of the Canadian militia, at which were gathered Major-General Sam Steele, commander of the second division, and other officers of his staff. On Saturday he inspected and reviewed the division. The men presented an inspiring appearance as they marched past the saluting point. Both officers and men are in the best of health and highest spirits and eager to go to the front. Sir Robert was accompanied during the inspection by General Hughes, Sir Archibald Murray, representing Lord Kitchener, and General Carson, commander of the Shorncliffe district.

Sir Robert later went to the camp, about a mile distant from Shorncliffe, where details of the reinforcement for the Canadian troops at the front are stationed. He inspected and reviewed the Canadians at this camp, among them several hundred Canadian dividers, now convalescing, who had suffered from trench fever and other ailments.

Sir Robert went carefully through the lines of these wounded men. He inquired of each as to conditions and treatment in hospitals. Without exception, they reported that the care and attention bestowed upon them in the hospitals had been most excellent.

COALITION TALK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vancouver, B.C., July 9.—It is not improbable that a coalition government will be formed in British Columbia for the duration of the war. The question has been in the air for the past two months and with the return of Premier McBride it is again to the fore.

Though no definite steps have been taken, it is known that not a few of the leading Liberals would be willing to accept positions in the cabinet, though the rank and file are strongly opposed to the proposal.

No election will take place for some months yet, perhaps not until the fall of next year, and in the meantime it is suggested in many quarters that a coalition ministry will do much toward solving the problems that confront the government at the present time.

BIG LINER HITS BERG IN STRAITS OF BELLE ISLE

Montreal, July 17.—With bows crushed in, stern lying low in the water, and her damaged bow riding high, the steamer Agnoria crawled into port today. Sunday morning she crashed into an iceberg while running through the Straits of Belle Isle.

Ninety bergs were sighted in the narrow passage, but the vessel struck, although 100 feet high, was not seen through the fog until it loomed up thirty feet dead ahead. When it was seen that the vessel was making water, sea was let into the stern to raise the bow. The Agnoria is a British vessel 2,977 tons gross, and was last reported at Barry, July 1.

MAIL CARRIER SENT UP ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Edmonton, July 15.—Stanley Willard, mail carrier between Wadena and Leno, was arrested northwest of this city, yesterday afternoon was committed for trial on a charge of murder in having sent poisoned candy through the mail, causing the death of Ralph Fowler.

The provincial analyst testified to having found a large quantity of strychnine in the stomach of the dead man and in the box of chocolates from which he had eaten, and which were addressed to another man, George Fowler, Dr. D. G. Revelle, of the University of Alberta, testified that the writing of the address on the chocolates corresponded in letter formation with the signature of the accused.

BABY AVIATES 35 FEET ON WIRE AND CROWS TO CROWDS

Winnipeg, July 15.—An infant aviator created considerable excitement on Notre Dame avenue last night. The eight-year-old son of John Maxwell, watching a lineman stringing wires, pushed the baby carriage, containing his baby brother, upon a wire they were about to haul up. Before anyone noticed what had happened the carriage had been hauled 35 feet in the air and had become securely entangled in the wires.

An excited crowd gathered, the police, the ambulance and the fire brigade, being telephoned by nervous witnesses. Finally, two of the linemen stood underneath to catch the baby should it scramble out and fall, while two others climbed the pole and reached along to the baby, who was brought crowing to the ground.

RUSSIANS SINK THE SUBMARINE U-51

London, July 16.—The German submarine U-51 has been sunk in the Black Sea by Russian warships, according to information received from Varna, a Bulgarian port on the Black Sea, by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company.

The submarine U-51 gained fame by eluding the British blockade and passing through the strait of Gibraltar. It left Wilhelmshaven, the great German base, to operate against the Allied fleet in the Dardanelles, and was reported to have been successful in its mission. The U-51 has been credited with sinking several British vessels.

If the report of her destruction in the Black Sea is true, she evidently went from the Turkish coast through the Bosphorus, probably to operate against the Russian Black Sea fleet.

VON HINDENBERG ADVISES KAISER TO SEEK PEACE

Paris, July 16.—A neutral traveler just arrived here from Germany, has told the Tennes that the best informed persons in Germany believe that General von Hindenberg has told the Kaiser that the war has reached its climax for Germany, and that a no greater advantage can be expected it will be well to seek peace and thus prevent continuation of a profitless butchery.

At this the Kaiser is said to have ordered Von Hindenberg to be silent and to leave his presence immediately afterwards he issued an order giving General Mackensen the place held by Von Hindenberg. The party which preached "war to death" considers that it has won a great victory in Von Hindenberg's disappearance.

Excursion To Demonstration Farm and Agricultural School, Olds

Thursday, August 5th, 1915

Special rates on regular train leaving Edmonton at 7.30 a.m., arriving at Olds 12.50 p.m.

Returning, Special Train will leave Olds at 5.30 p.m. See posters or railway agents for particulars respecting rates and time schedule.

Short addresses will be delivered during the course of the afternoon.

Visitors will be given the opportunity of inspecting the Agricultural College, Experimental Plots, the Live Stock, Farm Buildings and General Crops.

FREE LUNCH will be served in the Agricultural School immediately upon the arrival of the train. Lunch will also be served before the train leaves in the evening.

EVERYBODY WELCOME Come and bring your friends with you.

J. D. SMITH, Acting Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes.

STEEL MILLS AT "SOO ARE IDLE; MEN ON STRIKE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., July 19.—Three hundred laborers in the steel mills at the Canadian Soo are on strike. The laborers had been threatening to strike because they were working with German and Austrian laborers, but the crisis was precipitated when the company announced a 10 per cent. decrease in wages. The strikers are holding meetings and further complications are threatened. The steel mills had received an order to produce hulls in large quantities until further notice.

CHOLERA IN LEMBERG TERRIBLE EPIDEMIC.

Petrograd, July 15.—All enemy troops have been withdrawn from Lemberg, owing to a terrible epidemic—cholera in particular—which is raging there.

Refugees are pouring into Russian territory, and among other novel sights at Kiev are cadavers from Lemberg, who are lying for hire. The population of Austro-Germany have repositioned everything. All who can are escaping to Russia.

BRITISH HAVE NO THOUGHT OF PEACE.

London, July 16.—The Financial News today displays with great prominence reports "from quarters in close touch with German sources of information" that Germany is making "tentative peace proposals through the United States."

Lacombé 2nd Hand Store

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

O. BOODE, Nanton St.

EDWIN H. JONES

Barriator, Solicitor

P. O. Box 148 Phone No. 19

Office Denike Block, Barnett Ave.

Magnet Lodge No. 12 I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome.—F. H. Schooley, N. G., Geo. Baker, R. S.

**The Store
with the
Best Values**

THE LEADING STORE

**The Store
with the
Right Prices**

Those who are acquainted with the values we are offering every day need but little introduction—our prices are very attractive in every department.

Cotton Crepe

2 pieces of heavy cotton crepe dress goods, with blue and tan dots, suitable for waists, or dresses; special value; regular 35c per yard for.....25c

Patent Leather Shoes

We have taken into stock a shipment of ladies' patent leather shoes, dull-top, good fitting shape, all sizes, button or lace, on sale.....\$3.50

Ladies' New Quaker Collars

We are showing a good assortment of ladies' new collars in the latest styles. Prices are 25c to 75c

Misses' Patent Leather Slippers

Girls' patent leather slippers, Classic make, extra good value, all sizes from 11 to 2, reg \$2.50 for \$2.15



Ladies' Spring Coats

In order to clear out our stock of ladies' coats we are going to offer them at a greatly reduced price. The styles are three-quarter length, long and short made in the latest styles, a good assortment of colors.

\$10.00 coats on sale.....\$ 7.95
12.00 to 13.50 coats..... 9.75
15.00 coats..... 10.50
20.00 coats..... 14.75
25.00 coats..... 17.50

Coats' Mercerized

Crochet Cotton

We have a full range of Coats' mercerized crochet cotton in white and color. These are equal to D. M. C. and are becoming very famous. Special, 2 balls for.....25c

Men's Furnishings Department

Great Bargains in men's suits while they last.
Regular \$14.00 suits on sale.....\$ 9.00
Regular 12.00 suits on sale..... 7.00
Regular 10.00 suits on sale..... 6.00
Regular 17.00 suits on sale..... 8.00
Regular 20.00 suits on sale..... 12.50

Men's Straw Hats

We have a complete range of this season's new straw hats at moderate prices.
Special values from.....65c to \$3.00
Panama's from.....\$6.50 to 8.50

Men's and Boys' Shoes

We have just received from the leading shoe manufacturers of Canada a large shipment of shoes for men and boys which will give satisfaction in wear and price.
Youths' shoes, sizes 11 to 13, per pair \$2.00 - \$2.25
Boys' shoes, sizes 1 to 54, per pair 2.25 to 3.00
Men's shoes, all sizes, per pair..... 3.00 to 6.00

**Agent for
the New Idea
Patterns**

A. M. Campbell Lacombe

**We carry a full
range of Hardware
at
the Lowest Prices**

I Have Room for a Few Just Now

Today would be a good time to have your watch repaired, I have room for a few just now and could give yours my best attention.

When You Want a New Watch

I have a proposition for you. It's worth considering. I want you to see one or two specials that will make friends with you on sight.

"Five Foot Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank"

PAUL HOTSON

Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Royal Bank Building Barnett Ave., Lacombe

Items of Interest Locally

Preparations are under way for the annual Gull Lake regatta.

Reg. Goldring has enlisted and expects to report for duty at Edmonton on the 29th.

The excursion to the Experimental Farm on Friday was well attended. The special trains from north and south and the train from the east brought in good crowds and the attendance of local farmers was large. Although rain interfered, yet the day was a profitable one for the visitors.

The entries for the Standing Grain Field Competition will close on Saturday, July 31st. There must be six entries in each class. Membership fee, \$1.00; entry fee, \$1.50.—N. E. Carruthers, Secretary.

W. L. Elliott has begun work on a new brick business block on his lot immediately east of The Leading Store. When finished it will be occupied by McDonald & Paddison's barber shop and Frizell & Gunn's candy kitchen.

A movement is on foot to establish a Wednesday half holiday in Lacombe for the rest of the summer. Several firms have expressed their willingness to close if the majority wish. Those in-

terested should take a census of the business men.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges, with thanks, the sum of \$2.30, which was donated by the Methodist Ladies' Aid. This sum was received at the Demonstration of Wear-Ever Aluminum, held in the Methodist Committee Rooms on Saturday.

The closing installment of the Black Box will be put on at the Rex Theatre on Saturday evening, July 31st. Manager Johnston announces that he has secured as the next attraction "The Broken Coin." This is said to be even a better photoplay than the Black Box. The new serial will begin on Tuesday evening, August 10.

LACOMBE WINS LEAGUE, BASEBALL CHAMP- IONSHIP

When it comes to championship calibre in the base ball line—well, Lacombe possesses it in a marked degree. They clinched the championship of the Central Alberta League by winning the game at Red Deer on Tuesday, July 26th, and won it in decisive fashion, the score being 10 to 7 in their favor.

Lacombe players proved by this game that they are never beat until after the last inning has been played. Things looked bad for them at the end of the fifth inning, the score standing 5 to 1 in favor of Red Deer. And then the band played.

The personnel of the teams follows: Lacombe—L. B. Miller, p.; H.

Trayne, c.; Walter Fleming, 1b.; R. Metzger, 2b.; Guy Danner, s.s.; Del. Garland, 3b.; Max Frizzell, r.f.; Jas. Hill, c.f.; Ray Bullis, l.f.

Red Deer—S. Braton, c.; Jas. Manna, p.; Guy Edington, 1b.; Murphy, c.f.; N. Hamley, s.s.; C. Malcolm, 3b.; Malcolm, l.f.; Bannock, r.f.; Marclay, 2b.

HOME GUARD

Orders for week ending July 31. Orders by Major Brathwaite, commanding Home Guards. Officer for the week, Captain Bird.

Next for duty, Lieut. Simpson. Parade—Muster Parade at 8 p.m. Monday, 26th inst., at High School. All men to be present if possible.

Drill—At 8 p.m., Friday, 30th inst., at High School. W. J. Simpson, Acting Adjutant.

BRITAIN HAS A SECOND CHANCE; NEVER A THIRD

London, July 20.—J. L. Garvin editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, in an editorial yesterday on the situation created by Germany's renewed dash into the Russian lines, affirms that the result of the war will be certain if Germany fails in this great advance. He sounds a note of warning also for the entente powers. The editorial says:

"Germany at last is opening her grand attempt not merely to sweep across the whole of eastern Europe, but to envelop and destroy the main part of the Czar's

armies, so as to open the path to Turkey in Asia.

"The next few months, even the next few weeks, may be remembered as the most important phase of this Armageddon.

"The measure of the Allies' success at the end, and, above all, of the subsequent position which this empire is to hold in the world, will be determined absolutely by the measure of Britain's organizing exertions, both with regard to material and men between now and the end of the autumn."

"We have a second chance, and a good one; we will never have a third. This is now gravely underlaid by every minister in the cabinet, whose members will put away squabbling, hesitation, and red tape, to get forward unistakably with the job whereon depends our all."

"Russia's task is one of gigantic difficulty, and we shall see how the grand duke, his masterly lieutenants, and the aroused Russian nation, are likely to cope with it. They know that if they get through the next month in fair safety they will be afterwards invulnerable. The result of the crowning fight for the Polish salient must be awaited during the next two months with absorbing excitement."

"If the grand duke's central armies could be enveloped and destroyed, all the rest of the much easier effort would undoubtedly be made to sweep to Kiev and the Black Sea, break through the Balkans and join hands with the Turk, now in dire need."

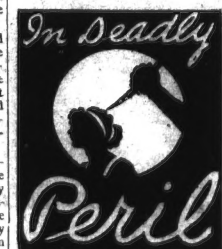
"The Russians could retreat for months steadily, strengthening instead of weakening as they went backward, until they could turn with crushing strength when the Germans were furthest from their bases."

"If the Germans fail in their supreme effort during the next few months, or weeks, they must fall altogether, both by land and sea."

BORN.

FAWCETT—At Lacombe, Alberta, on Friday, July 2, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fawcett, a son.

BOYS—At Lacombe, Alta., on July 20th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Boys, a daughter.



MURDER is an ugly word but there is no limit to the violence of crime when actuated by a great passion such as hatred, greed, jealousy or love. All of them are in turn the motives of Killy Grey, the brave and beautiful heroine of THE BROKEN COIN, the greatest picture story ever written.

Nothing in picturedom has ever come near this great master serial picture story for rapid incident, strong, thrilling situations, brilliance of action, marvelous, headlong suspense and true love interest. Every episode is a revelation; in the art of photo play production and makes the supreme achievement in serial picture stories.

See **THE BROKEN COIN** Every Week
The Photo Play Serial Supreme
15 Episodes—One Each Week

At the Rex Theatre, Lacombe commencing Tuesday Evening, Aug. 10